

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A genetically modified plant cell comprising at least one foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an OK1 protein and at least one foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an R1 protein, wherein said plant cell has an increased activity of at least one OK1 protein and at least one R1 protein in comparison with corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified.
2. (Currently amended) The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 1, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an OK1 protein comprises
 - (a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4;
 - (b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4;
 - (c) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3, or a complementary sequence thereof;
 - (d) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (a) or (c);
 - (e) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (c) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS; or
 - (f) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) due to the degeneration of the genetic code.
3. (Canceled)

4. (Currently amended) The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 1, ~~further comprising at least one wherein the~~ foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an R1 protein ~~comprises~~
~~(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15 or SEQ ID NO: 17;~~
~~(b) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a complementary sequence thereof;~~
~~(c) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (a) or (b) due to the degeneration of the genetic code;~~
~~(d) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (a) or (b); or~~
~~(e) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (b) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS.~~

5. (Canceled).

6. (Previously presented) The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 1, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule coding an R1 protein codes an R1 protein of potato, wheat, maize, rice, soybean, citrus or *Arabidopsis*.

7. (Previously presented) A genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 1, which synthesizes a modified starch in comparison with corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified.

8. (Previously presented) The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 7, wherein the modified starch has an increased concentration of starch phosphate and/or a changed phosphate distribution in comparison with starch isolated from corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified.

9. (Previously presented) The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 8, wherein the modified starch has a changed ratio of C-3 phosphate to C-6 phosphate.

10. (Previously presented) A plant comprising one or more genetically modified plant cells according to Claim 1.

11. (Previously presented) A plant according to Claim 10, which is a starch-storing plant.

12. (Previously presented) A plant according to Claim 11, which is a maize plant or wheat plant.

13. (Previously presented) Propagation material comprising the plant cell according to Claim 1.

14. (Previously presented) A harvestable plant part comprising the plant cell according to Claim 1.

15. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a genetically modified plant according to Claim 10 comprising:

a) introducing at least one foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an OK1 protein and at least one foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an R1 protein into the genome of a plant cell to obtain a genetically modified plant cell, wherein the plant cell has an increased activity of an OK1 protein and an R1 protein in comparison with corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified;

- b) regenerating a plant from one or more plant cells from Step a); and
- c) optionally producing one or more additional plants from a plant according to Step b).

16. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an OK1 protein comprises

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4;

- (b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4;
- (c) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3, or a complementary sequence thereof;
- (d) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (a) or (c);
- (e) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (c) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS; or
- (f) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) due to the degeneration of the genetic code.

17. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the further comprising introducing at least one foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an R1 protein comprises

- (a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15 or SEQ ID NO: 17;
- (b) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a complementary sequence thereof;
- (c) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (a) or (b) due to the degeneration of the genetic code;
- (d) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (a) or (b); or
- (e) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (b) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS.

18. (Canceled)
19. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 15, wherein the genetically modified plant synthesizes a modified starch in comparison with corresponding wild type plants that have not been genetically modified.
20. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 19, wherein the modified starch has an increased concentration of phosphate covalently bound to the starch.
21. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 19, wherein the modified starch has a changed ratio of C-3 phosphate to C-6 phosphate.
22. (Previously presented) A modified starch obtainable from a genetically modified plant according to Claim 10.
23. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from a genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 1.
24. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from a plant according to Claim 10.
25. (Canceled)
26. (Previously presented) A modified starch obtainable by a method according to Claim 23.
27. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a derived starch comprising deriving a modified starch according to Claim 26.
28. (Previously presented) A derived starch obtainable by a method according to Claim 27.
29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously presented) A flour comprising at least one modified starch according to Claim 26.
31. (Previously presented) A flour obtainable from plant cells according to Claim 1.
32. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling a plant according to Claim 10.
33. (Canceled)
34. (Previously presented) A recombinant nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleic acid molecule coding an OK1 protein and a nucleic acid molecule coding an R1 protein.
35. (Previously presented) A vector comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 34.
36. (Previously presented) The vector according to Claim 35, wherein the recombinant nucleic acid molecules are linked with at least one regulatory sequence that initiates transcription in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells.
37. (Previously presented) A host cell that is genetically modified with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 34.
38. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 34.
39. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a nucleic acid sequence coding an OK1 protein, a nucleic acid sequence coding an R1 protein, a plant cell, and a synthetic cultivation medium, wherein the nucleic acid sequences exist outside the plant cell.
40. (Previously presented) A method comprising transforming a plant cell using a composition according to Claim 39.

41. (Previously presented) A host cell, which is genetically modified with a vector according to Claim 35.
42. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling the propagation material of claim 13.
43. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling the harvestable plant part of claim 14.
44. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from the propagation material according to Claim 13.
45. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from the harvestable plant part according to Claim 14.
46. (New) The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 2, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule coding an R1 protein codes an R1 protein of potato, wheat, maize, rice, soybean, citrus or *Arabidopsis*.
47. (New) A genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 2, which synthesizes a modified starch in comparison with corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified.
48. (New) A plant comprising one or more genetically modified plant cells according to Claim 2.
49. (New) A plant according to Claim 48, which is a starch-storing plant.
50. (New) A plant according to Claim 49, which is a maize plant or wheat plant.
51. (New) Propagation material comprising the plant cell according to Claim 2.

52. (New) A harvestable plant part comprising the plant cell according to Claim 2.
53. (New) A modified starch obtainable from a genetically modified plant according to Claim 48.
54. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from a genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 2.
55. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from a plant according to Claim 48.
56. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from the propagation material according to Claim 51.
57. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from the harvestable plant part according to Claim 52.
58. (New) A flour obtainable from plant cells according to Claim 2.
59. (New) A flour comprising at least one modified starch according to Claim 53.
60. (New) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling a plant according to Claim 48.
61. (New) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling the propagation material of claim 51.
62. (New) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling the harvestable plant part of claim 52.
63. (New) The method according to Claim 16, wherin the genetically modified plant synthesizes a modified starch in comparison with corresponding wild type plants that have not been genetically modified.

64. (New) The method according to Claim 63, wherein the modified starch has an increased concentration of phosphate covalently bound to the starch.

65. (New) The method according to Claim 63, wherein the modified starch has a changed ratio of C-3 phosphate to C-6 phosphate.

66. (New) The recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 34, wherein the nucleic acid molecule coding an OK1 protein comprises

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4;

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3, or a complementary sequence thereof;

(d) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (a) or (c);

(e) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (c) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS; or

(f) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) due to the degeneration of the genetic code.

67. (New) A vector comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 66.

68. (New) The vector according to Claim 67, wherein the recombinant nucleic acid molecules are linked with at least one regulatory sequence that initiates transcription in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells.

69. (New) A host cell that is genetically modified with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 66.

70. (New) A composition comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 66.

71. (New) A host cell, which is genetically modified with a vector according to Claim 67.

72. (New) The composition according to Claim 39, wherein the nucleic acid molecule coding an OK1 protein comprises

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4;

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with SEQ ID NO: 2 or SEQ ID NO: 4;

(c) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 3, or a complementary sequence thereof;

(d) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (a) or (c);

(e) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (a) or (c) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS; or

(f) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) due to the degeneration of the genetic code.

73. (New) A method comprising transforming a plant cell using a composition according to Claim 72.

74. (New) The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 2, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an R1 protein comprises

- (i) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15 or SEQ ID NO: 17;
- (ii) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a complementary sequence thereof;
- (iii) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (i) or (ii) due to the degeneration of the genetic code;
- (iv) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (i) or (ii); or
- (v) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (i) or (ii) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS.

75. (New) A genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 74, which synthesizes a modified starch in comparison with corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified.

76. (New) A plant comprising one or more genetically modified plant cells according to Claim 74.

77. (New) A plant according to Claim 76, which is a starch-storing plant.

78. (New) A plant according to Claim 77, which is a maize plant or wheat plant.

79. (New) Propagation material comprising the plant cell according to Claim 74.

80. (New) A harvestable plant part comprising the plant cell according to Claim 74.

81. (New) A modified starch obtainable from a genetically modified plant according to Claim 76.

82. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from a genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 74.

83. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from a plant according to Claim 76.

84. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from the propagation material according to Claim 79.

85. (New) A method of manufacturing a modified starch comprising extracting the starch from the harvestable plant part according to Claim 80.

86. (New) A flour obtainable from plant cells according to Claim 74.

87. (New) A flour comprising at least one modified starch according to Claim 81.

88. (New) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling a plant according to Claim 76.

89. (New) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling the propagation material of claim 79.

90. (New) A method of manufacturing a flour comprising milling the harvestable plant part of claim 80.

91. (New) The method according to Claim 16, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an R1 protein comprises

(i) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15 or SEQ ID NO: 17;

(ii) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a complementary sequence thereof;

(iii) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (i) or (ii) due to the degeneration of the genetic code;

(iv) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (i) or (ii); or

(v) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (i) or (ii) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS.

92. (New) The method according to Claim 91, wherein the genetically modified plant synthesizes a modified starch in comparison with corresponding wild type plants that have not been generically modified.

93. (New) The method according to Claim 92, wherein the modified starch has an increased concentration of phosphate covalently bound to the starch.

94. (New) The method according to Claim 92, wherein the modified starch has a changed ratio of C-3 phosphate to C-6 phosphate.

95. (New) The recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 66, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an R1 protein comprises

(i) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15 or SEQ ID NO: 17;

(ii) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a complementary sequence thereof;

(iii) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (i) or (ii) due to the degeneration of the genetic code;

(iv) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (i) or (ii); or

(v) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (i) or (ii) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution

(Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml herring sperm DNA; 50 µg/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS.

96. (New) A vector comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 95.

97. (New) The vector according to Claim 96, wherein the recombinant nucleic acid molecules are linked with at least one regulatory sequence that initiates transcription in prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells.

98. (New) A host cell that is genetically modified with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 95.

99. (New) A composition comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 95.

100. (New) A host cell, which is genetically modified with a vector according to Claim 96.

101. (New) The composition according to Claim 72, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule encoding an R1 protein comprises

(i) a nucleic acid sequence encoding an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 15 or SEQ ID NO: 17;

(ii) a nucleic acid sequence comprising SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 14 or SEQ ID NO: 16, or a complementary sequence thereof;

(iii) a nucleic acid sequence which deviates from the sequence of the nucleic acid molecules identified under (i) or (ii) due to the degeneration of the genetic code;

(iv) a nucleic acid sequence with an identity of at least 95% with the nucleic acid sequences of (i) or (ii); or

(v) a nucleic acid sequence that hybridizes with at least one strand of the nucleic acid molecule of (i) or (ii) under stringent conditions, wherein said stringent conditions are conducting the hybridization reaction at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 2X SSC 10X Denhardt solution (Ficoll 400+PEG+BSA; Ratio 1:1:1); 0.1% SDS; 5 mM EDTA; 50 mM Na₂HPO₄; 250 µg/ml

herring sperm DNA; 50 μ g/ml tRNA; or 25 M sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.2; 1 mM EDTA; 7% SDS, and washing at 65°C-68°C in a solution comprising 0.1 X SSC and 0.1% SDS.

102. (New) A method comprising transforming a plant cell using a composition according to Claim 101.